Muzaffarpur Extension have been spent on these two thermal projects.

(c) No proposals from Government of Bihar are pending for clearance in the Central Electricity Authority.

(d) Does not arise.

**Fast Track Power Porject at Vizag**

2816. DR. MOHAN BABU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fast track power project being set up at Vizag with Japanese colloboration has been held up; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) The Visakhapatnam Thermal Power Project (1040 MW), being set up by M£. Hinduja National Power Corporation Ltd., has obtained the techno-economic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority. The Power Purchase Agreement and the Coal Supply and Transportation Agreement for the project have yet to be finalised.

**Techno-Economic Clearance of IPPs by CEA**

2817. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to do away with the Techno-economic clearance by CEA, in case of Independent Power Producers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and in what manner Government propose to ensure the reasonableness of project cost, standardisation of equipment, norms of auxiliary consumption, etc.; and

(c) how Government propose to check formation of cartels among IPPs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) All the power projects of private generating companies costing more than Rs. 100 crores (in case of projects awarded through Memorandum of Understanding (MOUyLetter of Intent (LOI), etc. route) and costing more than Rs. 1,000 crores (in case of projects awarded through competitive bidding) have to obtain techno-economic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority.

(c) To ensure that State Electricity Boards-Electricity Utilities would obtain competitive prices from the Independent Power Producers (IPPs), Government of India have made competitive bidding mandatory for awarding power projects to private sector after 18.2.1995.

**Power Supply position in States**

2818. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the power deficit^urplus position of each State;

(b) whether there is any scheme for a centrally-operated distribution system, involving all the States; if so, by when it would be completed;

(c) what schemes are there to avoid Transmission and Distribution losses; and

(d) what is the present Transmission and Distribution loss, both at the National and State levels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) During the period April-February, 97 State-wise power supply position is given in Statement (See below). '

(b) and (c) The responsibility for distribution of electricity vests with the State Electricity Boatd&EIectricity Deptts. In order to reduce the transmission and distribution losses, the Central Electricity Authority had issued

guidelines which, intcralia, provide for the following:

— Upgradation of operating voltages;

— reduction of length of LT lines;

— location of transformers near load centres;

— adoption of low capacity transformers at consumers premises;

— installation of shunt capacitors;

— improvement in construction and operation techniques; and

— systematic and methodological approach for planning and design of distribution system on the long term basis.

The Central Electricity Authority has also issued guidelines for conducting energy audit which lays down procedure for conducting energy audit/studies. These also provide -for action plan for formulation and implementation of audit schemes and analysis of results to segregate technical and commercial losses.

Necessary amendments have also been enacted to The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 to make the theft of electricity a cognisable offence.

In the Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power issued in December, 1996, with the State Governments, the following measures have been suggested for reduction of transmission and distribution losses:

(i) Compulsory metering at substations on all major feeders.

(ii) Compulsory metering of all new electricity connection. Also connections to agricultural sector exceeding 10 HP should be completed within a period of two years.

(iiii) All electric supplies to be metered by 2202 A.D.

(iv) Compulsory annual energy audit of large consumers i.e. 100 KVA would be ensured.

(v) Time of the day metering would be introduced for big power consumers for better load management.

A legal framework has now been established and transmission has been recognised as a distinct acitivity. This will facilitate greater investment in transmission projects by public, private and joint sectors. This will help in reducing T&D losses.

(d) Statewise and all India T&D losses during 1994-95 is given in Statement-II.

**Statement I**

*Actual Power Supply Position (All figures in MU net)*

| Region/ State/ System | April , 96 — February, 97 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Requirement | Availability | Shortage | % |
| NORTHERN REGION, | | | | |
| Chandigarh | 821 | 820 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Delhi | 13031 | 12673 | 357 | 2.7 |
| Haryana | 12820 | 12066 | 754 | 5.9 |
| HP. | 2116 | 2994 | 22 | 1 |
| J&K | 4373 | 3561 | 812 | 18.6 |
| Punjab | 20110 | 19763 | 347 | 1.7 |
| Rajasthan | 18015 | 16706 | 1309 | 7.3 |
| U.P. | 37630 | 32406 | 5224 | 13.9 |
| N.R. | 108915 | 100089 | 8826 | 8.1 |

| Region/ State/ System | Apri , 96 — Febru ary, 97 Requirement | Availability | Shortage | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WESTERN REGION | | | | |
| Gujarat | 34660 | 31883 | 2777 | 8.0 |
| M.P. | 29685 | 26330 | 3355 | 11.3 |
| Maharashtra | 54505 | 51572 | 2933 | 5.4 |
| Goa | 1161 | 1161 | 0 | 0 |
| W.R. | 120011 | 110946 | 9065 | 7.6 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | | | | |
| A.P. | 3S340 | 28290 | 8050 | 22.2 |
| Karnataka | 22480 | 16494 | 5986 | 26.6 |
| Kerala | 10385 | 8002 | 2383 | 22.9 |
| Tamilnadu | 32730 | 28177 | 4553 | 13.9 |
| :S.R. | 101935 | 80963 | 20972 | 20.6 |
| EASTERN REGION | | | | |
| Bihar | 8795 | 6345 | 2450 | 27.9 |
| *D.V.C.* | 7625 | 7379 | 246 | 3.2 |
| Orissa | 9650 | 9342 | 308 | 3.2 |
| West Bengal | 14000 | 13585 | 415 | 3.0 |
| E.R. | 40070 | 36651 | 3419 | 8.5 |
| NORTH-EASTERN REGION | | | | |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 149.4 | 75.7 | 72.7 | 48.7 |
| Assam | 2757.2 | 2-90.4 | 206.8 | 9.7 |
| Manipur | 372.4 | 339.1 | 33.3 | 8.9 |
| Meghalaya | 374. V | 374.9 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Mizoram | 169.5 | 141.7 | 27.8 | 16.4 |
| Nagaland | 167.8 | 143.8 | 24.0 | 14.3 |
| Tripura | 439.8 | 337.4 | 102.4 | 23.3 |
| N.E.R. | 4431.0 | 3904.0 | 527 | 11.9 |
| ALL INDIA | 375362 | 332553 | 42809 | 11.4 |

**Statement II**

*State-wise and All India T & D Losses during 1994-95*

| Region | State Elecy. Boards Elecy. Deptt. | 1994-95 (Quantum) (MU) | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHERN REGION | Haryana | 3420.13 | 30.80 |
| | Himachal Pradesh | 474.00 | 18.21 |
| | Jammu & Kashmir | 1593.17 | 48.74 |
| | Pujab | 3287.04 | 16.70 |
| | Rajasthan | 3960.75 | 24.78 |
| | Uttar Pradesh | 7169.24 | 21.69 |
| | Chandigarh | 201.70 | 28.44 |
| | D.E.S.U. | 4161.50 | 34.55 |

| Region | State Elecy. Board/ Elecy. Deptt. | 1994-95 (Quantum) (MU) | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| WESTERN REGION | Gujarat | 5389.54 | 20.02 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 5062.25 | 19.61 |
| | Maharashtra | 7360.93 | 16.33 |
| | D & N Haveli | 30.23 | 11.35 |
| | Goa | 277.08 | 26.87 |
| | Daman & Diu | 33.15 | 16.30 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | Andhra Pradesh | -5120.81 | 17.95 |
| | Karnataka | 3830.60 | 19.41 |
| | Kerala | 1784.45 | 20.05 |
| | Tamil Nadu | 4766.19 | 17.11 |
| | Lakshadweep Is | 2.41 | 17.84 |
| | Pondicherry | 146.42 | 15.00 |
| EASTERN REGION | Bihar | 1623.45 | 19.76 |
| | Orissa | 2028.22 | 23.03 |
| | Sikkim | 17.73 | 21.22 |
| | West Bengal | 2204.05 | 21.51 |
| | A & N Island | 16.17 | 22.38 |
| NORTH EASTERN | Assam | 546.54 | 24.18 |
| REGION | Manipur | 72.39 | 25.30 |
| | Meghalaya | 85.90 | 18.47 |
| | Nagaland | 43.73 | 36.12 |
| | Tripura | 93.07 | 31.96 |
| | Arunachal Pradesh | 51.18 | 45.30 |
| | Mizoram | 36.46 | 29.76 |
| All India (Utilities) | | 69568.56 | 21.13 |

Penalty on Andhra Pradesh for not Conforming to Performance Parameters

2819. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Power has opposed the proposal of the Ministry of Finance, imposing penalty clause on Andhra Pradesh in case of not-conforming to performance parameters; and

(b) whether it was one of the conditions imposed on the State for issuing counter guarantee to the 216 MW GVK sponsored power project in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) On the issue of obtaining counter-guarantee of Government of India for the 216 MW Jegurupada power plant of M/s. GVK Industries, Government of Andhra Pradesh had made a request seeking exemption from fulfilment of certain eligibilty conditions prescribed in the general parameters for Government of India counter-guarantee for a period of two years coinciding with the commencement operation of the- project. The State Government had also requested to be exempted from payment of additional guarantee fees prescribed in the general parameters for non-fulfilment of these conditions. The Government have approved both these proposals of the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

**Doing away with the Thermal Power Projects**

2820. SHRI ONWARD L. NONGTDU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to adopt a long term policy to do away with the Thermal Power Projects in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the alternative sources of energy proposed to be tapped?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.